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Juilliard Quartet Performs October 5

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform the first of their 1979-80 concerts on October 5 in the Coolidge Auditorium, under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation. Now in their 18th season as "quartet-in-residence" at the Library of Congress, the artists will perform on Stradivari instruments presented to the Library by Mrs. Whittall in 1935-36. The members of the Quartet are Robert Mann and Earl Carlyss, violins; Samuel Rhodes, viola; and Joel Krosnick, violoncello.

The program on October 5 will include the Quartet in F major (after the Piano Sonata in E major, Op. 14, No. 1) by Ludwig van Beethoven, the Lyric Suite by Alban Berg, and the Quartet in A minor, Op. 51, No. 2 by Johannes Brahms. The concert will begin promptly at 8 p.m.

Tickets will be distributed at the Patrick Hayes box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, October 1. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The same program will be performed on Thursday evening, October 4, to guests of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation. The concert on Friday evening will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

American Folklife Center Organizes Ethnic Heritage Workshop in Seattle

In response to the enthusiasm of the newly formed Ethnic Heritage Council of the Pacific Northwest, the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress is organizing an Ethnic Heritage Workshop, a

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series of presentations for those interested in exploring, enriching, and documenting ethnic community life. The workshop is being offered on September 28-30 at the Seattle (Wash.) Center for over 200 registered participants. Joining the American Folklife Center in sponsorship of the workshop are the Ethnic Heritage Council, the Seattle Public Library with assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Seattle Center. Workshops will outline the criteria and techniques employed by folklorists and cultural specialists in their study of America's diverse cultural groups.

The Ethnic Heritage Council is the outgrowth of a grassroots movement that has been developing over the past year among Seattle's numerous ethnic communities. As a result of monthly meetings held at ethnic community centers throughout the city, community groups have been learning more about each other and discovering that they have similar concerns and aspirations. Initiated by ethnic community representatives, the meetings have been supported by Rosanne Royer, wife of Mayor Charles Royer. Their interest and awareness have caused the individuals who represent over 40 ethnic communities and historical societies to form the Ethnic Heritage Council, dedicated to preserving and strengthening regional ethnic culture and history.

Originating and planning for the Ethnic Heritage Workshop within the American Folklife Center have been the responsibility of Elena Bradunas. Fifteen professional folklorists and ethnic specialists, with assistance from Elena Bradunas, center media specialist Carl Fleischhauer, and center director Alan Jabbour, will conduct lectures, seminars, and demonstrations. Presentations will explore the components of current ethnic community life, examining the value of family and community activities in the context of past and present traditions. There will also be discussions of how to document features that embody the spirit of ethnic communities.

Throughout the two days, continuous documentary film presentations, displays of sound recording, video, and photographic equipment, and exhibits from projects by local ethnic groups and individuals will be open to the public at the Seattle Center. Free theatrical performances by local theater groups will be given Friday evening, participatory Nordic dancing will be offered Saturday evening, and a complete program of ethnic dancing, music, and singing will take place on Sunday.

The Ethnic Heritage Workshop weekend coincides with the inception of a two-year project by the Seattle Public Library, entitled "This City, Seattle," which will offer illustrated lectures, tours, displays, and printed materials based on the history of the city. Jean Coberly, director of the library's project, notes, "We hope the September workshop will initiate a flow of historical information from the ethnic communities into area schools and libraries, so we can do a better job of presenting the history of this area." Rosanne Royer, who chairs the Ethnic Heritage Workshop Committee, feels that the workshop will give participants the kind of help they need to carry out projects many groups have wanted to do for some time.

The American Folklife Center engages in preservation, presentation, and dissemination about American folk cultural traditions. Based at the Library of Congress, the center contributes to the cultural planning of the Library, the Federal Government, and the nation.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Special Hours Announced for Columbus Day Holiday Weekend

The Library will observe Columbus Day on Monday, October 8. Service will be available from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. in the Congressional, European, Law Library, Local History and Genealogy, Main, Microform, Newspaper and Current Periodical, Science, and Thomas Jefferson Reading Rooms. The study facilities will be open, but all other Library offices will be closed.

On Saturday, October 6, the Library will provide its usual service.

In view of the large crowds expected in Washington, D.C., on Sunday, October 7, when Pope John Paul II visits the Mall and the difficulty both staff and readers would experience in coming to the Library of Congress, the Library has decided to close all reading rooms except the Congressional Reading Room on

Muralist's Son Visits Library

The Library was paid a visit on Tuesday, September 4, by João Cândido Portinari, the son of the late Brazilian artist Cândido Portinari, who in 1941 executed the murals located in the foyer of the Library's Hispanic Society Reading Room. Mr. Portinari, who was accompanied by his wife, Nalina, had not seen his father's work at the Library since he was a small child.

Currently on leave from his post as a professor of mathematics at a university in Rio de Janeiro, Mr. Portinari is heading a project for the creation of a Cândido Portinari art research center. He was in the United States to obtain information on museum and archival practices relevant to setting up the center.

Mr. and Mrs. Portinari met with Alan Fern, director for special collections, Research Services, and also visited the Prints and Photographs and Manuscript Divisions as well as the Hispanic Division, where they were photographed before the mural entitled "The Mining of Gold."

As part of the project to create a Portinari art research center, the painter's son is compiling a catalog of his father's work and attempting a photographic reconstruction of that work in order to make available quality reproductions that can be used for research and study.

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that day. The Congressional Reading Room will be open from 1 to 5 p.m. to provide service to the Congress.

The Library of Congress Building will be open, however, from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday so that visitors can see the slide/sound presentation "America's Library" and tour the exhibition halls. On view in the Great Hall will be "Tales, Rhymes and Riddles in the Spirit of Childhood," the Library's exhibit of children's books in honor of the International Year of the Child, and in the Ground Floor corridors visitors can see the installation of the Employee Arts and Crafts Show, which will not open officially until after the holiday.

Information Office staff will be on hand to provide information and to offer Library publications at the sales counter in the Visitor Services Center.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publication

Health: A Selected List of Books That Have Appeared in Talking Book Topics and Braille Book Review. ISBN 0-8444-0281-8. Washington, D.C., 1979. (i, 80 p.) Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Ongoing Publications

Library of Congress Name Headings with References. ISSN 0093-0563. January-March 1979. (399 p.) Published since 1974 as a cataloging aid for libraries. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, at a cost of $100 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform. ISSN 0361-5243. Cumulative 24x microfiche updated with additions and changes through September 1978. (52 fiche) Subscriptions to the 1978 cumulative quarterlies are available for $45 from the Cataloging Distribution Service. Although not yet available, 1979 subscriptions priced at $50 are also being accepted.

MARC Serials Editing Guide. 2nd CONSER Edition. August 1979 looseleaf update. Written for

CONSER Project participants, this looseleaf guide gives instructions in the editing, or data preparation, of serial catalog records for online input to the OCLC system. A 500-page basic edition published in 1978 is available for $20 from the Cataloging Distribution Service. A subscription to monthly updates for 1979 is priced at $50. A more detailed description of this guide, including prices for multiple copies, is available on request.

National Register of Microform Masters. ISSN 0090-3299. 1978 annual. (2 vols.) A catalog of master microforms which have been produced for the sole purpose of preserving printed material on film. By listing works for which master microforms already exist, this catalog makes it possible to avoid expensive rephotographing of domestic and foreign books, serials, and other materials. The 1978 annual is available from the Cataloging Distribution Service for $85. A cumulation for the period 1965-1975 and annual volumes for 1976 and 1977 are also available.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. August 1979. (iv, 49 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $210 for a year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles—Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. August 1979. (44 p.) Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $55 for 12 monthly issues.

News. ISSN 0160-9211. July-August 1979. Vol. 10, No. 4. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Talking Book Topics. ISSN 0039-9183. September-October 1979. Vol. 45, No. 5. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Cuban Writers Record for Library

Margaret Crahan, a fellow of the Woodstock Theological Center, Washington, D.C., recorded five Cuban writers for the Library's Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape during a recent visit to Cuba. On July 17, she presented the Library's Hispanic Division tapes by Miguel Barnet, Edmundo Desnoes, Pablo Armando Fernández, Nancy Morejón, and Eliseo Diego.

The first Cuban writer to record for the Library's archive was the well-known poet Nicolás Guillén, in 1959. Eugenio Florit followed shortly thereafter. No other Cubans were recorded until 1977, when

Participating in the presentation of tapes of Cuban writers were (front row, left to right) Maritza Garcia, a division intern from Brigham Young University, Julia Pettross, Georgette M. Dorn, Margaret Crahan, and Dolores M. Martin; (back row) John R. Hébert and Everette E. Larson, all of the Hispanic Division except for Dr. Crahan.

historian Manuel Moreno Fraginals visited the Library and was interviewed and taped by Georgette M. Dorn, curator of the archive. Two Cuban women added taped selections in 1978, Eliana Rivero and Hilda Perera Díaz, both of whom live in the United States. Roberto Fernández Retamar was recorded in Havana last year. On August 28, Lourdes Casal, the Cuban sociologist and short story writer, currently a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian Institution, was interviewed for the archive by Mrs. Dorn. She also read a short story and several poems.

Correction

In the July 13 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin* (p. 268), the final paragraph of the report on the Warsaw ISO meetings prepared by Henriette D. Avram and James L. Wood should have read as follows:

"SC6 deferred a decision on the IFLA request to transfer the ISBD(G) into an ISO standard owing to the possible revision of the ISBD(G) by IFLA in 1982/83."

At the IFLA World Congress, Brussels, 1977, it was agreed by the Standing Commitee of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing that all ISBD texts would stand for a period of five years. The revision of ISBD(G) will thus be considered in 1982/83, five years after its publication in 1977.

APPENDIX I

A Report on the 14th Annual Convention of the Association of Jewish Libraries

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 17-19, 1979

The 14th annual convention of the Association of Jewish Libraries was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 17-20. The opening session on Sunday, June 17, offered an address by Michael A. Meyer, professor of Jewish history at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, entitled "The Preciousness of Books." In it he recounted his experiences during a recent visit to the Soviet Union, where he met several groups of Jews who are trying to recover their Jewish heritage, including the study of the Hebrew language, in the face of serious obstacles, as books and other instructional materials in this field are difficult to come by. In spite of this, quite a few have achieved remarkable fluency in the knowledge of Hebrew and are well versed in modern Hebrew literature and Jewish studies in general. As printed books are not readily available, various underground publications are circulated, based on books that have been received from abroad by various means. They manage to make do with few books and increase the usefulness of each item by their undaunted perseverance and dedication. Thus each book becomes precious indeed.

On Monday, June 18, Sanford Berman, head cataloger, Hennepin County Library, Edina, Minn., spoke on "The 'Jewish Question' in Subject Cataloging." He reviewed the Library of Congress subject headings and practice in regard to Jewish materials and claimed among other things that there was a hidden bias in the formulation of religious subjects in favor of Christianity, such as "God," referring to the Christian conception of God, but in all other religions being qualified, as in "God (Judaism)." It was pointed out that in the context of U.S. publications, most books on religion would take the Christian background for granted, reflecting at least the nominal religious commitment of most Americans, whereas works dealing with other religions would have to be qualified as such. He also objected to the heading "Jews in the United States" as subtly implying the impermanent nature of the American Jewish community; for this he would prefer "Jewish Americans," paralleling "Irish Americans" and "Italian Americans." In the discussion that followed, it was brought out that until recently the Library of Congress had used the headings, "Irish in the United States," "Catholics in the United States," and the like, without any implication of discrimination. The heading for Jews, moreover, must take into account the large body of literature on Jewish communities outside the United States, for whom such a solution would be inappropriate. Also the term "Jewish Americans" sounds strange, "American Jews" being more often used in the Jewish community. (A subsequent check in the Library's MARC data base revealed that the term "Jewish Americans" occurred three times in book titles entered, whereas "American Jews" was found in 19 titles.)

This was followed by a panel discussion on "Exploring the Feasibility of a Cooperative System for Judaica Libraries" by Barbara Leff, head librarian, Stephen S. Wise Temple, Los Angeles, Calif.; Leonard Gold, chief of the Jewish Division, New York Public Library; and Philip Miller, librarian of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City. The limited resources and facilities of the various synagogue libraries in metropolitan areas and the proximity of the large Judaica collections in such centers as New York City should point toward cooperation on an ever-increasing scale. As the panelists stated from their vantage points, however, the idiosyncrasies of the various institutions still are too great to make more useful cooperation possible.

In the afternoon, Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern, director of Rabbinic placement, Central Conference of American Rabbis, and president of the American Society of Genealogists, spoke on "The Genealogist Researcher and the Librarian." The great interest in tracing one's ancestry in recent years has generated quite a literature already. Both individual family histories as well as some useful handbooks specifically designed for the Jewish family researcher are available. The speaker also gave practical hints how official government documents such as passenger records of immigrant ships might be obtained to aid in this endeavor.

Later in the afternoon two panel discussions were held. One dealt with "AACR 2 and Judaica Cataloging." Bella Weinberg, associate librarian of the Yivo Institute of Jewish Research in New York City, reviewed some of the changes that will come about in general. Theodore Wiener, Judaica cataloger, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, indicated some of the specific ways in which authors of

Hebrew books will be entered. In general, systematic romanization of Hebrew names will be more frequent than heretofore. Sanford Berman offered some criticism of the punctuation and abbreviation practices both in vogue and proposed under these new rules, which he contended were very often incomprehensible to the average library user. Sheldon Brunswick, Judaica librarian, University of California at Berkeley, voiced the concerns of the long-suffering consumer of Library of Congress cataloging data with its changing rules.

The other workshop, intended mainly for synagogue librarians, was entitled "Promoting Your Library." It was led by Miriam Miller, head librarian, Rockdale Temple, Cincinnati, Ohio, with a panel consisting of Betsy Katz, director of the Jewish Teachers Center of Bureau of Jewish Education, Cincinnati; Mimi Morris, children's librarian, Roselawn Public Library, Cincinnati; and Jeanne Goldzwig, librarian of Temple Israel, Dayton, Ohio. Even though interest in children's books and reading has increased over the years, it still requires constant effort and taxes the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the librarian to bring these treasures to an ever-growing number of patrons.

In the evening, a series of buzz sessions for synagogue librarians, coordinated by Marjorie Gersh, librarian at the Stephen S. Wise Day School, Los Angeles, Calif., was held. This provided the welcome opportunity for these librarians, many serving on a volunteer and part-time basis, to exchange information and to discuss mutual problems.

At the same time, a meeting of the Council of Archives and Research Libraries in Jewish Studies under the presidency of Leonard Gold took place. One of the problems discussed was the acquisition of books from Israel, complicated now by the ever-changing exchange rate between the dollar and the Israeli pound, the latter losing its value even faster than the former.

The day's activities concluded with the showing of a movie, "Tevye," starring the prominent American Yiddish actor Maurice Schwartz. It is based on the stories of Sholom Aleychem, which more recently were utilized in the musical, *Fiddler on the Roof*. Barbara Pomerantz, Judaica librarian at the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in her introduction to this Yiddish film, which dates from the 1930s, pointed out that at the time it was first shown, a much larger portion of the American Jewish audience understood Yiddish and was also familiar with its East European small-town background.

On Tuesday, June 19, the convention met at the Isaac M. Wise Temple. A brief memorial for Bess Shavzin, the late librarian of this temple and an officer in the AJL, preceded the regular program. "Russian Jewry and the Judaica Librarian—Resources and Challenges" was the topic of Sheldon Benjamin, chair of the Cincinnati Council for Soviet Jewry. A collector of "samizdat," or underground publications of Jewish interest from the Soviet Union, he traced the history of the Jewish activist movement in the U.S.S.R., which intensified after the Six Day War of 1967 and ultimately resulted in the emigration of 180,000 Jews mostly to Israel. There has also been a mushrooming of literature about this phenomenon outside the U.S.S.R. and of literature on Jewish subjects in Russian for the new immigrants to Israel.

Synagogue librarians at the same time heard a discussion on "What a Model Library Should Contain" by Judy Carsch, librarian of the Isaac M. Wise Temple in Cincinnati; Linda Lerman, Judaica librarian, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; and Evelyn Topcik, librarian of the Bureau of Jewish Education in Louisville, Ky. The size of the synagogue membership naturally determines to some extent what is considered basic in each situation. Another factor is the religious orientation, more traditional institutions requiring more books in Hebrew.

This was followed by an address about "The Current Israeli Library Scene" by David Ben Chaim, assistant director of the library at Ben Gurion University, Beersheba, Israel. He confined his remarks to the libraries of academic institutions. Although Israeli institutions, particularly the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, have very impressive collections, problems of growth and the current inflation complicate the library picture. Also, cooperation among the various libraries in a relatively small area like Israel is not always what it should be.

A workshop for synagogue librarians on "Jewish Resources for the Blind and Visually Impaired" was led by Richard Borgerson, library director of the Jewish Braille Institute of America, New York City. The institute publishes *The Jewish Braille Review* and in cooperation with volunteers from various Jewish women's organizations has had a large number of Jewish books transcribed into braille. In recent years, however, talking books have become more popular, and the institute has tried to meet this need within the limits of its resources. Large print editions of some Jewish books have also appeared to serve those whose vision is impaired but who are still able to make limited use of their eyes.

In the afternoon there was a tour of the campus of the Hebrew Union College, the seminary for Reform rabbis. The college library contains one of the major Judaica collections in the world. Its rare book wing displays in a striking way its manuscripts, incunabula, and other precious items. The delegates were wel-

STAFF NEWS

Howard Kierzewski Earns 25-Year Pin

Howard J. Kierzewski, senior information systems specialist in the Network Development Office, received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on August 20 from Carol Nemeyer, Associate Librarian

for National Programs.

A native of Chicago, Ill., he received a bachelor of science degree from the University of Maryland in 1974 and a master of science in technology of management degree from the American University in 1976.

Mr. Kierzewski served with the U.S. Army Signal Corps from 1954 until 1961. He then became a Department of the Army civilian employee engaged in telecommunications until coming to the Library of Congress in 1977.

Ralph Ehrenberg Named G&M Assistant Chief

Ralph E. Ehrenberg has been appointed assistant chief of the Library's Geography and Map Division, effective October 1.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota, he received both bachelor of arts and master's degrees there. From 1964 to 1966, Mr. Ehrenberg worked as a cartographer and photogrammetrist in the U.S. Aeronautical Chart and Information Center in St. Louis, Mo.

He subsequently joined the staff of the National Archives and Records Service, serving first as an archivist and later as assistant director for reference in the Cartographic Archives Division. He was appointed director of the division in 1972 and served in that capacity until 1978, when he was named director of the newly formed Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives. During the latter period, he initiated a major map microfilming project and directed the development of a successful pilot project that involved filming at 105mm some 5,000 manuscript maps in both black and white and color.

In 1978, Mr. Ehrenberg initiated the first Federal records schedule for architectural drawings and supervised the revision of the schedule for maps and remote sensing imagery. He received National Archives and Records Service Commendable Service Awards in 1971 and 1978.

Mr. Ehrenberg was the recipient of a Council on Library Resources fellowship in 1973, for which he prepared a report "Cartographic Records in Archives: A Guide to their Management and Preservation." The author of several articles appearing in historical, cartographic, library and archival journals, he also edited and contributed to *Patterns and Process: Research in Historical Geography* (Howard University Press, 1975).

He is a member of several professional organizations, including the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, Association of American Geographers, Special Libraries Association, Society of American Archivists, and the Society for the History of Discoveries. A past secretary-treasurer of the latter organization, he is currently serving as Executive Board Director, Special Libraries Association, Washington, D.C. Chapter, and is the first and current archivist of the Association of American Geographers.

From 1955 to 1958, he served as an aerial photographer in the U.S. Navy, stationed primarily in Japan.

Mr. Ehrenberg, his wife, Theresa, and his children, Philip, Diane and Lisa, reside in Potomac, Md.

John Schanz Appointed Senior Specialist in CRS

John J. Schanz, Jr. has been chosen senior specialist in energy and mineral resources in the Office of Senior Specialists, Congressional Research Service.

Dr. Schanz received a bachelor's degree with honors from Pennsylvania State University in 1948, and later a master's degree and a doctorate in mineral economics from the same university. He has also studied meteorology at New York University.

A member of the faculty of the College of Earth and Mineral Science at the Pennsylvania State University from 1948 to 1967, he was appointed professor of mineral economics in 1962 and assistant dean in 1964. In 1967, he joined the faculty of the University of Denver as a professor of natural resources and senior research economist. Since July 1974, Dr. Schanz has been a senior fellow and assistant director of a division of Resources for the Future, Inc., where he has pursued independent research and writing in energy and mineral economics.

Dr. Schanz has received several awards. Pennsylvania State University presented him with an award for excellence in teaching in 1960. In 1966 he was awarded a Marathon Oil Co. Industrial Fellowship, and in 1977 he was honored with the AIME Mineral Economics Award.

Known for having published numerous papers in his field, Dr. Schanz is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Economic Association, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the International Association of Energy Economists, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of Sigma Xi, and the National Materials Advisory Board of the National Academy of Science.

Training Courses Scheduled

A Beginning Typing class will start on October 1 in the Staff Training and Development Office in the Navy Yard Annex. This course is designed to develop basic typing skills for beginners. The class will meet for one hour each day for eight weeks. The nomination deadline is September 24, and the class will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis.

English Grammar will get underway on October 15 at the Navy Yard and will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for a total of 30 hours. This is a skill-building course intended to correct deficiencies in written and spoken English. The nomination deadline is October 1. Verna Moore will instruct both Beginning Typing and English Grammar and can be reached on ext. 76348.

Financial Management in LC will be offered on October 22, 24, and 26 from 8:15 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. (for a total of nine hours). Nominations will be accepted until October 12. Richard Austin, chief of the Financial Management Office, will be the instructor. Inquiries about this course should be directed to Joan Van Blake on ext. 76348.

Staff Activities

Margaret Coughlan, reference specialist, and **Virginia Haviland,** chief, Children's Literature Center, are responsible for two articles in the spring issue of *Library Trends*, which was devoted to special collections of children's books. Miss Coughlan contributed "Individual Collecions" and Miss Haviland wrote the final article, "Summary and Proposals for the Future."

Both attended a workshop in Aberystwyth, Wales, from July 30 to August 4, for members of the IFLA Round Table of Librarians Representing Documentation Centers Serving Research in Children's Literature, of which Virginia Haviland is chair. Two weeks later they attended the 12th annual "Loughborough" international seminar on children's literature held in Stirling, Scotland.

Deanna Hammond, head of the Language Services Section, Congressional Research Service, attended the annual convention of the American Translators' Association, held in Kansas City, Mo., over Labor Day weekend. Dr. Hammond moderated a panel on "Translating for the Federal Government" and participated on one on "Traditional and Non-Traditional Language Resources." In addition, she was formally installed as a member of the ATA Board of Directors, an elective office she will hold for three years.

Miklos K. Radvanyi, senior legal specialist in the European Law Division, recently received word that a study of his entitled "Limitation of Extradition for Political Crimes in the Communist Countries" appeared in the January issue of *Osteuropa Recht* (East European Law), published by the Institut für Ostrecht in Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany.

Marriage Announcement

Pamela J. Pilkins and **LeRoy G. Dodgson, Jr.** were married on Saturday, August 4, in Calvert County, Md. Mrs. Dodgson is a clerk, dictating machine transcriber, in the Exhibits Office and Mr. Dodgson is shop foreman of Atlantic Fire Protection Systems, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Dodgson will reside in Laurel, Md.

Library of Congress Prepares Support for Combined Federal Campaign in October

Working on this year's Library of Congress Combined Federal Campaign are (seated, left to right) Lisa Hicks, Kate Ginman, Art Lieb, Oxana Horodecka, and Edward D'Alessandro; and (standing, left to right) Ramon Gonzalez, Louis Berube, and Bessie Alkisswani.

The 1979-80 Combined Federal Campaign in the National Capital Area is now underway at the Library of Congress. This year marks the 16th annual fund drive which provides Federal employees the opportunity to respond individually to the ever-demanding and critical needs of people served by 192 local, national, and international health and social service agencies.

The overall goal of this year's campaign for the National Capital Area is $12,875,000, with the Library's goal of $130,000 as its share of the total campaign. Donations contributed by Library employees will go to the many agencies concerned with the health and welfare of the less fortunate, from assistance to almost one out of every three people in the National Capital Area to emergency care for the Vietnamese "boat people." Agencies distributing the funds and services have past knowledge and experience in determining priorities and the needs of the people and programs they serve and ensure a maximum effort in accounting for expenditures in caring for the hungry, homeless, ill, and disabled.

The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin, will serve as chair of the Library's campaign, and Art Lieb, executive officer, Office of The Librarian, will be vice chair. Serving as campaign coordinators within the Library are Bessie Alkisswani, administrative officer, Congressional Research Service; Louis Berube, administrative officer, Systems Development Office, Associate Librarian for Management; Sharon Butler, attorney advisor, General Counsel's Office, Copyright Office; Edward D'Alessandro, special assistant to the Assistant Librarian for Research Services; Kate Ginman, tour leader, Information Office, Associate Librarian for National Programs; Ramon Gonzalez, legal reference assistant, Hispanic Law Division, Law Library; Lisa Hicks, staff assistant, Women's Program Office, Office of The Librarian; and Oxana Horodecka, senior descriptive cataloger, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Processing Services.

These coordinators and other key divisional campaign workers within the Library will be contacting staff members for contributions during the month of October. Those wishing to make donations will have the opportunity to contribute through the payroll deduction plan which affords the employee the ability to spread his or her donation over the entire year, beginning next January 1.

In the past, Library staff members have demonstrated their active concern to assist those in need and they are again urged to help support the many worthy causes included in the program.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: John Anderson, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Pamela Baldwin, legal analyst, GS-11, CRS A, 90381; Clarence Bynum, special policeman private, SP-7, Bldgs, 90417; Barbara Calder, secretary and editorial assisant, GS-5, Mss, 90444; Mildred Dawkins, clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Acq & Proc, OP 7-200; Catherine Hall, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Stephen Kosciesza, information counter attendant, GS-3, Inf, OL-103; Josilyn Lee, clerk-typist, GS-3, FRD, GR-150; Ovetta Lewis, microphotographer trainee, GT-3, Photodup, ALM-104; Durward Mannering, position classification & organization specialist, GS-9, Pers PC&O, 90425; Margaret Morrison, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Sara Peak, clerk-typist, GS-4, ASO, 90541; Lenora Pruitt, assistant division secretary, GS-6, CRS Gov, 90395; Theresa Sullivan, clerical assistant, GS-3, CIP, 90601.

Temporary Appointments: Michael Johnson, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, GR-113; Steven Markowitz, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS EPW, NP; Elaine Masucci, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS MCR, NP; Martha Reza, cataloging support specialist, GS-5, Cop Cat, 90426; John Seidenberg, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, GR-113; Cathryn Stien, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, GR-113; Leo Settler, clerk-typist, GS-4, Pers, NP; Jill Ziegler, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS RAR, NP.

Reappointments: Cooper Graham, vault collection attendant, WG-3, M/B/RS, 90626; Elliott Johnson, vault collection attendant, WG-3, M/B/RS, 90626; Patrick Loughney, vault collection attendant, WG-3, M/B/RS, 90626; Jeffery Malone, preservation microfilm assistant, GS-6, Perserv, NP; Sharon Massie, assistant programmer, GS-7, ASO, 90570; Scott Simmon, vault collection attendant, WG-3, M/B/RS, 90626; Michael Turpin, vault collection attendant, WG-3, M/B/RS, 90626.

Temporary Reappointments: Christine Beebe, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, GR-113; Ann Christy, information systems research assistant, GS-9, ASO, NP.

Promotions: Delephine Fennell, to clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Acq & Proc, OP 7-200; Adriane Bailey, CRS E, to administrative secretary, GS-7, M/B/RS, 90554; Jeffrey Hardenstine, to mail clerk, GS-5, CS, 90501; Horace Johnson, Cat Mgmt, to microphotographer trainee, GT-3, Photodup, ALM-104; Deborah Moore, to payroll supervisor, GS-8, FMO, 90560.

Transfer: George Cerny, Sci, to senior language specialist, GS-11, FRD, 90578.

Resignations: Elizabeth Adams, CRS L; Ronda Bresnick, CRS S; Lee Clark, Loan; Richard Greenfield, LL Eur; Sarah Kelly, CRS E; Leona Mathews, Cop Cat; Franklin Spears, M/B/RS; Alice Tennies, ASO; Veronica Tucker, E&G.

Early October Events

Tuesday, October 2

Panel discussion on "The Archibald MacLeish Era at the Library of Congress." In the Coolidge Auditorium at 10 a.m. Followed by a poetry reading with poetry consultant William Meredith. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. No tickets are required.

Thursday, October 4

The film, "Helping People Perform—What Managers Are Paid for," will be presented by the Library of Congress Professional Association and the Staff Training and Development Office. In the Whittall Pavilion at noon.

Friday, October 5

A chamber music concert with the Juilliard String Quartet performing works by Beethoven and Brahms. A limited number of tickets will be distributed free to staff members through the WRA Office beginning the preceding Friday. Tickets are also distributed through Partick Hayes, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday of that week. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Tuesday, October 9

Reception for Library of Congress staff members celebrating the Eighth Annual Employee Art and Crafts Exhibit (originally scheduled for Sunday, October 7 at 4 p.m.). In the Whittall Pavilion from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Thursday, October 11

Juilliard String Quartet performing works by Beethoven and Mozart. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. (Ticket information given above)

Friday, October 12

Chamber music performed by the Juilliard String Quartet. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. (Ticket information given above)

comed by Alfred Gottschalk, the president of the college. Jacob R. Marcus, professor of American Jewish history, led "An Open Forum on American Jewish History and Life." In his view, the American Jewish community is one of the most significant and creative centers of Jewish life in all of Jewish history. Its size, its affluence, its generosity, and its intellectual attainments find hardly an equal at any time in the past.

During the banquet that evening, the annual Jewish children's book award was presented to Doris Orgel for her autobiographical Holocaust story, *The Devil in Vienna*. In a moving response she recalled some of her feelings as a child in Vienna during the Nazi period.

The convention concluded on Wednesday, June 20, with a business meeting. Harvey P. Horowitz, librarian of the Hebrew Union College, California School at Los Angeles, continues as president for the coming year. The permanent address of the association is in care of National Foundation for Jewish Culture, 122 E. 42d St., Room 1512, New York, N.Y. 10017. [*Theodore Wiener*]

APPENDIX II

Continuing Reports on the 98th Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

Dallas, Texas, June 23-29, 1979

Resources and Technical Services Division

Reproduction of Library Materials Section and Resources Section. These two RTSD sections cosponsored a program on June 26 at which Susan B. Epstein, Bill Gordon, and Maureen Hutchinson presented papers on "The Public Catalog: Microform Alternatives." Three panelists–John Webb, Nancy Eaton, and Karen Trainer–reacted to the ideas presented by the speakers.

The Los Angeles County Public Library commissioned the *ACCESS Study* in 1975 in order to review the existing book catalog and associated files and procedures. Susan Epstein, Public Library System, Los Angeles, Calif., highlighted recommendations which followed, including improvements in handling of location records, utilization of computerized bibliographic data bases for cataloging, and the use of microform alternatives for the catalog. She discussed the conversion to the COM (computer-output-microform) catalog, stating that the Library currently has over 500 microfilm catalogs which contain complete bibliographic holdings information and has accordingly changed procedures in technical and public services. John Webb, Technical Services, Oregon State Library, reacted by emphasizing flexibility in the decision to use COM catalogs. He pointed out that there is a time lag between the data base addition and the addition in the COM catalog. He did note, however, that librarians should not think the equipment will be too complicated because users are generally sophisticated machine users.

William Gordon, Prince George's Memorial County Library System, Hyattsville, Md., provided a history of the catalog in his library, describing how the system converted from cards to a book catalog produced from computer records to a microfilm catalog and, finally, to the current microfiche catalog. He explained that the decision to publish the catalog on microfiche instead of microfilm was made after evaluation of user acceptance, reading equipment and microfiche maintenance, and the cost differential between reproducing duplicate copies of film and fiche. Nancy Eaton, Technical Services, Atlanta (Ga.) Public Library, listed reasons why the conclusions of the Prince Goerge's County evaluation should not be generalized. There are many other types of microfilm readers which might be satisfactory in other situations, the number of missing or misfiled microfiche will differ with other types of users, costs will be different in other parts of the country, and the survey population was very limited.

In 1976 the card catalog at the University of Toronto Library was closed and replaced with a COM catalog. Maureen Hutchinson, Readers Service, University of Toronto Libraries, discussed the public and technical services aspects involved in the conversion, including preparation procedures, staff involvement, selection of format, choice of microform

equipment, user orientation and publicity, and staff and user reaction. The current catalog contains over 1.3 million entries and is available in both microfilm and microfiche formats. The response of Karin A. Trainer, Support Services, New York University Libraries, was that an on-line catalog might be a better long-range solution for a library with large files. Among the reasons she listed were that the on-line catalog is more up to date, the searching is more flexible, and the reference structure is more accommodating to the users.

It was announced that the complete remarks of the speakers, as well as those of the reactor panelists, will be issued as a future volume of the section's *RLMS Microfile Series.* [*Leola Decker*]

CCS Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee. "Marking It and Parking It: Road Map for the Cataloging of Print and Nonprint" was the topic for a program on Wednesday, June 27, sponsored by the Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee (CCMC). Because of the emergency absence of chair Anne Markey, incoming chair Alex Bloss presided. The aim of the program was to publicize the committee's efforts to promote standardized cataloging for children's materials and to explore the possible impact of AACR 2 on this cataloging, especially the cataloging of nonprint materials. The speakers were Lois Rose, head of the Children's Literature Section, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress; Liz Bishoff, Ela Area Public Library District, Lake Zurich, Ill.; and Vivian Schrader, head of the Audiovisual Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress.

Mr. Bloss opened the program by giving a brief history of the work of the committee which led it to endorse, in 1969, the annotated card cataloging of the Library of Congress as the national uniform standard for the cataloging of children's materials. He presented the need to promote this standard and to examine the effects of AACR 2 on it.

Mr. Rose, the first speaker, outlined the history and basic content of Library of Congress annotated card cataloging for children's materials, with emphasis on the ways in which this cataloging differs from regular Library of Congress cataloging. She emphasized that it is not Library of Congress cataloging *per se* which has been endoresed by the CCMC as a standard, but rather cataloging done following the same basic principles and authorities used by the Library. Hence, cataloging conforming to the standard is available not only from the Library of Congress, but also from commercial processors, from various networks and utilities, or from local original cataloging sources utilizing these same principles and authorities. She concluded by briefly explaining the principles and authorities used in the Library's annotated card cataloging.

After summarizing the history of AACR 2, Liz Bishoff provided a general overview of that code, emphasizing the major ways in which it differs from AACR 1. Specifically these differences are the provisions for three levels of description, the incorporation of the rules for audiovisual cataloging into a uniform set of rules for both print and nonprint materials, the changes in the rules for personal names to provide for entry under most common form of name, including pseudonym, and the discontinuation of the concept of corporate authorship in favor of specific categories of material for which corporate heading is appropriate.

With the advent of AACR 2, libraries and catalogers dealing with children's materials will be confronted with several issues: whether or not to convert to AACR 2; if so, which level of cataloging to adopt; whether or not the resulting changes would require closing the card catalog; or how to cope with resulting changes in an existing catalog. In conclusion, the speaker provided suggestions for coping with the new code so that librarians can adopt it and incorporate it into existing catalogs with a minimum of disruption and effort.

Vivian Schrader spoke specifically about the application of AACR 2 to the cataloging of nonprint materials. Using a handout of specific cataloging examples, she explained the application of the rules to such items as sound recordings, kits, filmstrips, flash cards, games, and realia. She emphasized that the rules are only guidelines which leave a certain amount of latitude for personal choice, but that the choices made should be consistent. She also suggested that if the rules do not say a cataloger cannot do something, then perhaps one can if it would be helpful. Again, it is important to be consistent.

The meeting concluded with a brief question-and-answer period. [*Lois D. Rose*]

Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee. This committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section with Alex Bloss, incoming chair, presiding met on June 27 immediately following the program it had sponsored. An informal evaluation of the program indicated that everyone present felt the program had been quite successful despite last-minute changes and problems with handouts resulting from the emergency absence of chair Anne Markey.

Mr. Bloss asked committee members for ideas or concerns they felt the committee should address during his tenure as chair. Ideas mentioned included elimination of discrepancies major or minor,

between Library of Congress, annotated card, and Sears subject headings; publishing, as an aid to those who wish to adhere to the standard, a written statement outlining the cataloging elements and authorities the committee has endorsed as a national uniform standard for cataloging children's materials; developing guidelines for an instruction program to help children in the transition from using children's to using adult catalogs; determining which of the levels of description provided for in AACR 2 the committee should endorse for standardized cataloging; and continuing the committee's ongoing discussions of the need for a simplified card format.

Library of Congress liaison Lois Rose, head of the Children's Literature Section of the Subject Cataloging Division, reported that a second edition of the *Working List of Subject Headings for Children's Materials* was now available from the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service.

Ben Custer, chief of the Library of Congress Decimal Classification Division, reported that Forest Press planned to start shipping copies of the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* to customers in July. The Library of Congress will begin applying numbers from the 19th edition in late 1979. The 11th abridged edition should be ready in October and will once again be a true abridgment. Hence, the first prime mark in the unabridged numbers appearing on Library of Congress printed cards will represent the abridged number in all cases. In anticipation of Mr. Custer's retirement in February, the committee expressed its appreciation to him for his years of advice and service as Library of Congress liaison to the committee in matters concerning Dewey classification policy. [*Lois D. Rose*]

RTSD/AAP Joint Committee. The Resources and Technical Services Division/Association of American Publishers Joint Committee met on Sunday evening, cochaired by Joan Seligman of the New York Public Library and Lucille Gordon of McGraw-Hill, Inc. Lucille Gordon reminded those in attendance of the continuing importance of this committee in serving as a vital link to promote the exchange of views between librarians and publishers. Plans for the 1980 Acquisitions Preconference at New York University were reviewed. This program on "Acquisitions for the 80s," cosponsored with the Resources and Serial Sections of RTSD, will be held on June 26-28, 1980, with an expected attendance of approximately 350. The two and one-half day program will combine a series of speakers, panels, reactors, and workshops to provide a forum for libraries, publishers, and vendors to identify and respond to publishing and library acquisitions problems foreseen in the next decade, including emphasis on trends such as improved technology, reduced funding, continuing inflation, changes in library organizational patterns, user needs, publishing and marketing changes, and so forth. A limited number of tours of various publishing houses in the New York City area is being planned in cooperation with the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee for Wednesday, July 2, 1980. Further details about registration, housing, and cost will be distributed by ALA early next year. The Planning Committee for this preconference is cochaired by Lucille Gordon and Edna Laughrey of the University of Michigan Library.

All were reminded of the program to be held the following morning on "Libraries and Small, Regional, Alternative Publishing: Book Selection and Acquisition." Gay Walker of Yale University Library, chair of the RTSD Preservation Committee, reported on increased concern and activity in the library community regarding the preservation of library materials. She summarized a report by Warren Haas of the Council on Library Resources on a recent meeting in New York City that explored questions such as how to expand the useful life of books, improve the understanding of preservation of library material problems, determine whether permanent durable paper is available or utilized, whether adequate or sufficient standards are available, and so forth. Carol Nemeyer, Associate Librarian for National Programs, and John Y. Cole, director of the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, assured those present that these and related topics would be pursued by the center. Discussions continued on the paper prepared by Helen W. Tuttle of Princeton University Library for the White House Conference on "Preventative Preservation." It was agreed to endorse Mrs. Tuttle's recommendations and urge that the RTSD director's board approve and forward them for appropriate action within ALA, as well as in cooperation with other appropriate organizations. Later in the week, the petition to form a separate Preservation Section within RTSD was approved. The comment was made that part of the book preservation problem lies with the less-than-perfect "perfect" bindings provided to libraries in many instances.

Ann Eastman, national president of the Women's National Book Association received approval of her suggestion that the WNBA and the RTSD/AAP Joint Committee cosponsor a program meeting at the ALA Annual Conference next year to summarize and evaluate the many significant concerns and activities of the RTSD/AAP committee since its formation in 1965, and propose future directions for the committee. Knut Dorn of the firm Harrassowitz in Wies-

baden, West Germany, then reported on recent trends in West German publishing and bookselling. He estimated a decrease of approximately 15 percent in recent years in the publishing of scholarly books, which, when coupled with high salary and overhead costs, has resulted in the printing of fewer copies and titles being out-of-print more rapidly. He also referred to the present West German tax on publisher's inventory, the increasing trend toward the publication of English-language materials, the increasing competition between publishers for scholarly manuscripts, and the trend toward multinational imprints. Judy McDermott of the Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Division reported the first meeting would be held later in the week of the CIP Advisory Group. Questionnaires were distributed in recent months at a series of regional workshops to elicit additional information on how CIP information is used and what the benefits are to libraries and publishers. One problem being combatted by an educational program is the alarming number of publishers that alter the CIP data provided them.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

Miscellaneous Meetings

MARBI. The RTSD/LITA/RASD Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) met for some 18 hours in six sessions between Friday evening, June 22, and Wednesday afternoon, June 27. The reason for this marathon schedule was an agenda which included 61 separate proposals for changes to one or more MARC formats, a format for technical reports, and a recommendation to its three parent boards of directors concerning the relationship between MARBI and the Library of Congress.

Committee action on such a large number of MARC format changes can only be reported numerically. Of the 61 proposals, 41 were approved as proposed, 11 were approved with modifications, four were tabled, and two were rejected. The remaining three were either withdrawn or made unnecessary by action on other proposals.

Twenty-five of the proposals dealt with aligning the use of coded values, for example, "u" for "unknown" and "n" for "not applicable," across all formats. Such coded values are used in the Leader, in fixed fields, and in certain variable fields, notably the control subfield $w of the authorities format. Proposed values were defined in one proposal. The other 24 proposals addressed the changes required to implement the alignment of these values across the several formats.

Two of the six sessions were devoted to consideration of the format for technical reports, prepared by Sally H. McCallum of the Library of Congress Network Development Office, and previously submitted for MARBI review. The format, which is an extension of the MARC—Books format with special provisions for the characteristics of technical report literature, was approved with suggestions for changes in specific areas. The committee felt that the format extensions should be considered applicable to any of the MARC formats to accommodate technical reports that appear in nonbook formats.

The future relationship between MARBI and the Library of Congress was the subject of discussion during portions of several sessions. Concerned that the existing arrangements for review of MARC format changes do not provide for representation of those segments of the community that are today's largest users of MARC data, namely, the networks and the private information community, the Library of Congress determined that, in addition to continuing to submit future proposals for MARBI review, it would submit the proposals directly to MARC subscribers, including the networks. The Library would make the final decision after considering all recommendations received within a reasonable time. This decision was communicated by The Deputy Librarian of Congress to the executive secretary of ALA in a letter of April 16. After discussion, the recommendation of the MARBI membership to its three boards of directors was that ALA continue to maintain a strong and active role in the development and maintenance of the Library's MARC formats and related matters and that perhaps a mechanism such as a joint steering committee should be set up for shared decision making in this area.

At the final session, it was announced that the incoming chair of MARBI is Eleanor A. Montague, University of California, Riverside, representing RASD.

[*Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

Interlibrary Loan Committee. This committee of the Reference and Adult Services Division met in two business sessions on June 24 and again June 27 with Rebecca Kroll in the chair. The minutes of the Midwinter Meeting were read and adopted. Brief reports by the various liaison persons followed.

Marilyn Boria, chair of the Loan Code Revision Subcommittee, gave a report on her group's work and outlined the agenda for the open evening session set aside to discuss the Code. The meeting, which convened on June 26, was well attended with more than 400 participants present. Comments and suggestions received are being studied for additional input on the draft. The Interlibrary Loan Committee

plans to submit the Code in its final form to the RASD board for approval at the 1980 ALA Annual Conference.

Rebecca Kroll reported that the individuals responsible for the interlibrary loan requests submitted by bogus Mexican institutions have been identified.

[*Jack McDonald, Jr.*]

Junior Members Round Table. The round table cosponsored a session with the Library and Information Technology Association on Saturday, June 23, entitled "Future Shocked: How Can Library Technology Survive a Nationwide Taxpayers' Revolt?" with Leslie Burk of the Napa City-County (Calif.) Library presiding.

Russell Shank, librarian at the University of California, Los Angeles, discussed the "Impact of Budget Cuts on Library Technology." Despite the fact that "Proposition 13" thinking seems to be spreading to other parts of the country, the reports from California have not been entirely bad. The University of California Libraries have actually received increases in their budget for automation purposes as well as for books. Mr. Shank noted, however, that in the public libraries in California, the use of technology for outreach programs or for public services has been virtually eliminated.

He made several points concerning the use of electronic technology in the future in libraries. With programs such as bookmobile service being eliminated and with gas shortages, electronic technology could be used as a substitute for delivery of materials to patrons instead of having the patrons come to the library to get the materials. The costs associated with electronic technology may also be more acceptable because they may be cheaper than traditional or manual methods and provide substantially more services to a population that is expecting more from its libraries. In addition, the per unit costs associated with such technology are decreasing rapidly so that new services or extensions to existing services using it might be viewed favorably by administrators and governing boards.

The next speaker, Roberto Esteves of the San Francisco Public Library, concentrated on the audiovisual aspects of library technology in his presentation, "How can Video-Active Libraries Lead the Way for Community Decision Making?" Mr. Esteves described the results of a survey that he conducted and the implications of these results on libraries.

Several problems having a negative effect on media services were identified. There is a lack of understanding of what media services encompass, and there is a "book only" philosophy in many libraries. These could be countered by measures such as an aggressive public relations program, education or training for library colleagues, support for these services and materials (for example, a "book" budget should include all types of materials).

Political support (and lack of it) can be critical to the success of a media service, which must be able to prove and justify its existence in a political arena. Financial support is also important. Libraries must be able to prove that media services are cost effective because a much larger audience can be reached at a cost far less than what is required to circulate a book. In addition, some libraries have been able to generate revenues to cover operating expenses by charging fees for the use of their production facilities or production staff.

Obtaining staff for media services is another problem. Libraries under a civil service system have encountered difficulties in hiring technicians because the need for such personnel (or the program itself) is not perceived. This problem, like the others listed above, could be reduced to a great extent by having community support for the program and support from other agencies.

Mr. Esteves concluded by saying that technology is providing more cost-effective formats for audiovisual media, thereby reducing the costs for creating and maintaining them. Cooperative ventures with other agencies or institutions also offer opportunities for cutting costs while attracting a wider variety of programming.

The final speaker, Don Roberts of Pyramid Films, Minneapolis, Minn., continued the discussion of the audiovisual aspects of library technology in his presentation "When a Budget Gets Zapped, How Can Film Purchases be Defended?" He outlined some of the general problems of film or video collections with regard to other forms of materials and other parts of library technology.

For media services to be treated seriously (in terms of financial or administrative support), the collection has to be topical, accessible (that is, under good bibliographic control), and staffed by enthusiastic and dedicated personnel. Media services are one part of the mass communications process, and Mr. Roberts pointed out the irony of the fact that while librarians may have embraced many different forms of technology in the conduct of their personal lives, they have not done the same in terms of their professional activities.

Film, and specifically 16 mm film, will probably be replaced by other formats. Video tapes, for example, are much cheaper to produce and are easier to maintain in good working condition, thereby being a more cost-effective medium. It was mentioned that there is some degradation in image and sound quality when

converting from film to video, but the quality has been improved substantially and the advantages of the video format outweigh the disadvantages.

Mr. Roberts noted that there has been considerable progress in the areas of computerization and audiovisual media, respectively, in libraxy services but very little in terms of the integration between the two. Also, few librarians are reporting usage statistics for audiovisual media in such a way that these statistics can be used to obtain the necessary support for the program. [*Lenore S. Maruyama*]

Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies. ASCLA presented a program on June 24 on "Libraries and Consumer Health Care Information," The session was planned as a multimedia learning experience including interviews with the speakers, a slide show, exercises for the audience between program segments, and small group sessions with panel members.

John Travis of the Wellness Resource Center in Mill Valley, Calif., bought a slide show which defined "wellness" (as opposed to the mere absence of illness), with its emphasis on self-responsibility and prevention. In response to John Hinkle's questions, Dr. Travis said that libraries could have displays on good nutrition and publicize wellness activities in the community as part of their educational role.

Keith Sehnert, clinical professor of public health at the University of Minneosta, was interviewed by Brooke Sheldon. Dr. Sehnert discussed the activated patient, who takes an active role in his own health care and that of his family. In order to do this, he must take responsibility, learn skills, and communicate information to the health care professional. The self-help guides in Dr. Sehnert's book, *How to Be Your Own Doctor—Sometimes,* grew out of training for allied health workers. He feels that the library needs to bring health care information to the public and to promote awareness of advertising's efforts to make people do things which are bad for them, such as eating, drinking, and smoking too much.

Charles Berry, who while at NASA had a role in selecting the U.S. astronauts and keeping them healthy and who is currently working with several medical facilities in Texas, was interviewed by John Hinkle. Dr. Berry pointed out the changes in the way medicine is practiced today which have been precipitated by technological advances. He feels that these have tended to dehumanize physician-patient relations. In contrast to the beginning of the century, when the major causes of death were infectious diseases, the risk factors for the current high causes of death are largely self-induced. Dr. Berry felt the role of libraries is to make health informaton available and that there should be no legal problem in their doring this. He said conventional medicine today takes a broader view of its role to include health education and not restrict its concerns to pathology and that physicians need to look at alternative methods of therapy and ways of coping with risk factors.

Ellen Gartenfeld, coordinator of the Community Health Information Network (CHIN) in Cambridge, Mass., was interviewed by Dr. Sheldon. She said the role of the librarian in health is the same as in any field, that is to provide the best information he or she can, and that the librarian need not fear legal problems from doing so because to show liability an individual would have to demonstrate that he had suffered damages which were caused by the librarian's professional error in his or her role as a librarian. CHIN is based at Mount Auburn Hospital and is funded by Federal grants for its support of community-based health providers and by state grants to develop services to consumers and build library collections. Libraries in the network have high quality lay materials, technical journals, and basic medical texts. The speaker emphasized the importance of the reference interview in allowing the librarian to identify the best information for the patron. She also said that many community hospitals and health schools are getting into health education and are willing to work with librarians.

In the panel discussion that followed, Dr. Sehnert pointed out that people may become involved in wellness through one aspect, such as physical fitness, then develop interest in other aspects. Ellen Gartenfeld discussed the librarian's need to identify health professionals who can recommend reputable books reflecting current knowledge in their fields which can balance the popular but not scientifically accurate books bought because of public demand. It was also pointed out that the librarian must be clear that he or she is providing general information and cannot make individual application; the patron must see a health professional to do this. [*Floris Flam*]

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